

OBITUARIES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE OHIO ACADEMY OF SCIENCE
REPORT OF THE NECROLOGY COMMITTEE, 1994

The Necrology Committee of The Ohio Academy of Science, chaired by Historian-Archivist Ronald L. Stuckey, consists of William R. Burk, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, and Relda E. Niederhofer, Firelands College of Bowling Green State University, Huron, OH. Thanks are extended to F.W. Cropp, Richard A. Davis, John F. Disinger, Richard A. Heimlich, Thomas Stockdale, and Rebecca E. Stricklin for preparing obituaries. Thanks are extended also to many other individuals who provided information to the committee. Each obituary has been reviewed by one or more individuals of similar profession or by a family member.

RONALD L. STUCKEY

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Robert Latimer Bates (1912-1994)

Robert Latimer Bates, age 82, Professor Emeritus of Geology at The Ohio State University, died 21 June 1994 in Riverside Hospital, a week after suffering a heart attack at his home in Columbus, OH. An economic geologist, Dr. Bates was internationally known through his research and teaching in the vitally important area of industrial rocks and minerals. His contributions to the study of the nonmetallic mineral deposits have been honored through election as a distinguished member of the Society of Mining Engineers, an honorary life member of the Ohio Geological Society, and a recipient of the Hal Williams Hardinge Award of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineers (1978). His editorial expertise was honored by an Award for Outstanding Editorial Contributions by the Association of Earth Science Editors (1981), by the Ben H. Parker Award of the American Institute of Professional Geologists (1984), and by being designated as an Honorary Member of the European Association of Earth Science Editors (1988). In The Ohio Academy of Science, Dr. Bates joined in 1952, affiliated with the Section of Geology, and was elected a Fellow (1956).

Born 17 June 1912 in Brookings, SD, where his father taught English at South Dakota State College, Robert Bates spent part of his youth from ages 5 to 15 in Manchester, VT, and then in 1927 moved to New Jersey. He received an A.B. (1934) in geology from Cornell University, and the M.S. (1936) and Ph.D. (1938) in geology from the University of Iowa. While there, he was an assistant in the Department (1934-1938). Dr. Bates was a geologist with the Texas Company (1938-1940), then became a geologist with the New Mexico Bureau of Mines (1941-1945), and served as its chief of the Oil and Gas Division (1945-1947). Academically, Dr. Bates was an assistant professor of geology at the New Mexico School of Mines (1941-1943), assistant and associate professor of geology at Rutgers University (1947-1951), and associate professor (1951-1966) and professor of geology (1951-1977) at The Ohio State University.

Professor Bates taught courses in petroleum geology and the geology of industrial rocks and minerals until becoming Professor Emeritus (1977). Since then, he continued in departmental and professional affairs, writing many professional papers and textbooks. As a polished speaker he gave numerous lectures, both humorous and insightful, in this country and abroad. Dr. Bates was much in demand as an after-dinner speaker at numerous professional functions. Two weeks before his death, he gave a lively and entertaining presentation of geologic poems, "The Earth in Verse," at the annual banquet of the Association of American State Geologists at Maumee Bay State Park, Lucas County, OH.

Professor Bates published over 120 papers, including several books, in the geological literature, concerned primarily with the nonmetallic rocks and minerals. He patiently and artfully instructed students, colleagues, and the profession at large in the craft of scientific communication through his monthly featured article, "The Geologic Column," that appeared since 1955 in *Geotimes*, a trade publication. This column focused on his passion for preserving the integrity of the English language. He chronicled the sometimes humorous mangling of the language by scientists in technical reports. His focus was to point out how such use interferes with effective communication of ideas. His book, *Pandora's Bauxite* (1986), is a collection of what may be termed "The best of Bob Bates."

In 1965, Bob Bates organized the First Midwest Forum on Geology of Industrial Minerals, which consisted of a symposium on the geology of industrial limestone and dolomite. Thirteen papers, which were given at the meeting held at The Ohio State University, were published in *The Ohio Journal of Science* (1966). This forum has continued to meet annually (twice at Ohio State) and is the major site of interchange between industrial geologists, engineers, and academicians concerned with the extraction, use, and conservation of nonmetallic rocks and minerals that are so important to our nation's economic vitality. Bob Bates is affectionately known as the "father" of the forum and is the only person to have attended all 30 meetings, a fact for which he was honored at the 1994 meeting in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Robert Bates authored several books: *Geology of the Industrial Rocks and Minerals* (1960, 1969); *Geology: An Introduction* (1964, 1966, 1973), with W. C. Sweet; *Laboratory Manual for Introductory Geology* (1969), with W. C. Sweet and J. A. Maccini; the American Geological Institute's *Glossary of Geology* (1980, 1987), edited with Julia A. Jackson; *Our Modern Stone Age* (1982), edited also with Ms. Jackson; *Dictionary of Geological Terms* (1984), edited also with Ms. Jackson; *Geology of the Nonmetallics* (1984); *Laboratory Manual in Physical Geology* (1986); *Industrial Minerals: Geology and World Deposits* (1990), with P. W. Harben. In Ohio, Dr. Bates' work was mostly on industrial minerals. He was the author of *Focus on Oil, Division of Geological Survey Leaflet No. 4* (1954). The 1993 *Report on Ohio Mineral Industries* was dedicated to him. With E. M. Spieker, he wrote Part 2, 1946-1969, of the *History of the Geology Department*, OSU (1970).

As a skillful writer, Dr. Bates was in great demand as an editor and critic. He served as editor of *The Journal of Geological Education* (1960-1964), and *The Professional Geologist* (1969-1970). In three organizations he was elected president: the National Association of Geology Teachers (1967-1968), the Ohio Section of the American Institute of Professional Geologists (1975), and the Association of Earth Science Editors (1982). Bob Bates was also a volunteer gardener at the Columbus Park of Roses, where he had worked on the day of his fatal heart attack.

In Robert Bates, the geological community lost one of its leaders with an articulate mind and contagious, witty sense of humor. He was a thoughtful, caring individual who had a legion of genuine friends. Dr. Bates is survived by his wife, Marion (Hoftyzer) Bates, whom he married in 1935; son Steven L., Evanston, IL; daughter Helen McDermott and granddaughter Emily McDermott, both of Rochester, MN; and a niece and nephew. A memorial service was held 1 July 1994 at the Whetstone Shelter House in the Park of Roses, Columbus. Memorial contributions may be made to the Rose Foundation of the Park of Roses or for the support of the Department of Geology, University of Iowa Foundation, P.O. Box 4550, Iowa City, IA 52244. [This obituary is prepared primarily from the Resolution in Memoriam submitted to the Board of Trustees of The Ohio State University (1994) by Walter C. Sweet, and the tribute appearing in the *Newsletter, Ohio Geology* (summer 1994, p.7) by Michael C. Hansen.]

RONALD L. STUCKEY

Patricia Ellen Blosser (1931-1994)

Dr. Patricia Ellen Blosser, age 62 and single, Professor of Science Education in the Department of Educational Studies at The Ohio State University, died 17 March 1994 in University Hospital. Dr. Blosser, named a Master Teacher by the Jennings Foundation (1964), studied teacher behavior, with particular emphasis on questioning skill development, and was involved with pre-service and in-service education that focused primarily on science teachers. She was a member of The Ohio Academy of Science (1983-1989), affiliating with the Section of Science Education. The Academy presented her the Outstanding University Educator Award (1993).

Born 17 April 1931 near Mt. Eaton, Wayne County, OH, to Russell Ford and Mable (Kastor) Blosser, Patricia Blosser graduated with the B.A. in Biology and English from The College of Wooster (1953), the M.A. in Science Education from the University of Northern Colorado (1956), the M.A. in Liberal Studies and Science from Wesleyan University in Connecticut (1962), and the Ph.D. in Science Education and Curriculum from The Ohio State University (1970). She was a science teacher in the high schools at Castalia (1953-1955), Wooster (1955-1958), and Shaker Heights (1961-1967), all in Ohio; in Glencoe, IL (1959-1961); and a participant in an academic year institute at the University of Texas-Austin (1958-1959). At The Ohio State University in the Department of Science and Mathematics Education, Professor Blosser was a teaching and research associate (1967-1970), and adjunct assistant professor (1970-1972), assistant professor (1972-1974), associate professor (1974-1979), professor (1979-1994). Concurrently she served as associate director of User Services at the Education Resources Information Center (ERIC) Clearinghouse for Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education (1979-1991). She joined the Eisenhower National Clearinghouse as acting associate director for Outreach (1993-1994).

Dr. Blosser was extremely active in the publication of research topics and book reviews in science education. Many of her papers have appeared in the journals *The Science Teacher*, *Science Books and Films*, *ERIC/SMEAC Science Digest*, *School Science and Mathematics*, *Journal of Teacher Education*, *Science and Children*, *The Teacher Educator*, *Science Education*, and numerous *ERIC/SMEAC Information Bulletins and Fact Sheets* (since 1979). She was the recipient of two research grants from the Small Grants Act of the United States Office of Education (1969, 1972).

Dr. Blosser was extremely active in professional/academic associations. She worked on committees for advisory, awards, elections, governing boards, programs, and publications. Her memberships were in the American Education Research Association, Association for the Education of Teachers in Science (president, 1976-1977), Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, Association of Teacher Educators, National Association for Research in Science Teaching (board of directors, 1984-1987; president, 1988-1989), National Science Teachers Association (board of directors, 1966-1968, 1976-1977, 1978-1980, 1988-1989), National Science Supervisors Association, National Middle School Association, School Science and Mathematics Association (board of directors, 1988-1991), Science Education Council of Ohio. She was elected into the membership of the honorary societies, Delta Kappa Gamma (recording secretary, 1975-1978); recipient of the Margaret L. White Fellowship (summers 1967, 1969), Phi Delta Kappa (president of The State University Chapter, 1976-1977), and Phi Lambda Theta (faculty advisor, Nu Chapter, 1974-1976). She was the editor of the Science Teacher Education Section of the journal *Science Education* (1978-1981). In the College of Education at The Ohio State University, she was Senate President (1981-1982).

Dr. Blosser's biographical information is recorded in the following references: *Community Leaders and Noteworthy Americans*, *Dictionary of International Biography*, *Leaders in Education*, *Notable Americans of 1976-1977*, *The World Who's Who of Women*, *The World Who's Who of Women in Education*, *Who's Who Among Authors and Journalists*, *Who's Who of American Women*, *Who's Who in America*, and *Women in AERA: A Selected Roster*. Dr. Blosser's commitment to OSU and her love for teaching, her students, and her colleagues are perhaps best reflected in her own words: "I can think of no place I would rather be or of a group I would rather work with than those individuals (faculty and college-wide) with whom I am in daily contact." (From Resolution in Memoriam, Board of Trustees, OSU).

Patricia Blosser is survived locally by cousins George (Noel) Kastor, Reynoldsburg, and James Kastor, Columbus. A memorial service was held 21 March 1994 at the Indianola Presbyterian Church, Waldeck and East 18th Avenues, Columbus. Memorial contributions may be made to the Patricia Blosser Memorial Scholarship Fund, The Ohio State University Development Fund, 2400 Olentangy River Road, Columbus, OH 43210. [Portions of this obituary were prepared from information supplied by Barbara Thomson of the College of Education.]

RONALD L. STUCKEY

Emmett Theodore Bodenber (1900-1983)

Emmett Theodore Bodenber, age 83, Professor Emeritus of Biology, Wittenberg University, Springfield, OH, died 12 October 1983. Dr. Bodenber came to the college in 1931 and served as chairman of the Department of Biology. His research interests were in plant physiology, specifically the translocation of solutes in plants, and in the identification of mosses and fungi. In The Ohio Academy of Science, he joined in 1926, was elected a Fellow (1937), participated in the Visiting Scientist Program (1963-1965), and was designated an emeritus member.

Born 14 July 1900 in Napoleon, IN, Emmett T. Bodenber was the son of Charles G. and Katherine (Brandt) Bodenber. Young Bodenber took the B.S. *magna cum laude* (1925) at Capital University, Bexley, OH; the M.S. (1926) at The Ohio State University; and the Ph.D. in botany (1928) at the University of Washington, Seattle. While there he was a Loretta Denny Fellow (1927-1928). His professional positions were in the teaching of biology and botany; instructor, Capital University (1925-1926); assistant professor, Whitman College, Walla Walla, WA (1928-1930); assistant professor, University of Oklahoma, Norman (1930-1931); associate professor (1931-1940) and professor of biology (beginning 1940) at Wittenberg University. During summers Dr. Bodenber held positions of ranger and naturalist with the U.S. National Park Service in Yellowstone National Park (1929, 1931, 1935) and Mt. Rainier National Park (1936-1942, 1946-1949). He was a fire guard in Isle Royal Park (1944).

Dr. Bodenber was elected to the honor societies Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, and Phi Sigma. He was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. His two books are *Mosses—A New Approach to the Identification of Common Species* (1954) and *Essentials of Life Science* (1959).

REXDA E. NIEDERHOFER

George Washington Burns (1913-1994)

George Washington Burns, age 80, retired Professor of Botany and Administrator, Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, died 23 April 1994. A highly successful educator, researcher and administrator, Dr. Burns provided over 30 years of service to the University. He was awarded the Bishop Herbert Welsh Meritorious Teaching Award (1966), was inducted into Ohio Wesleyan's Quarter Century Club (1971), and upon retirement (1979), held the Allen Trimble Foundation Chair in Botany. Prof. Burns will long be remembered by thousands of young men and women whose lives he enriched through his outstanding teaching skills and warm, friendly personality. A member of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1944, Dr. Burns affiliated with the Section of Plant Sciences, was elected a Fellow (1953), became vice president of the Plant Sciences Section (1956-1957), and served as the Academy secretary (1957-1963) and president (1969-1970).

Born 20 November 1913 in Cincinnati, OH, to George Washington and Caroline (Little) Burns, George W. Burns received the B.A. from the University of Cincinnati (1937) and the Ph.D. in botany at the University of Minnesota (1941), where he also held a four-year teaching fellowship and was an instructor in botany (1945-1946). During World War II (1942-1945) he served as a Naval Meteorological Officer, by flying into typhoons and hurricanes in the tropical Pacific Ocean. Dr. Burns joined the Department of Botany and Bacteriology at Ohio Wesleyan University as an assistant professor (1946) and was promoted to associate professor (1950) and professor (1954). Concurrently he served as chairperson of the department (1954-1970), acting vice president and dean (first semester, 1957-1958), acting university president (1958-1959), and vice president and dean (1959-1961).

Dr. Burns participated in many other educational efforts, including: teaching field courses at the University of Minnesota Biological Station, Lake Itasca (summers 1948, 1949); botanist for the American Geographical Society Glacier Research Expedition, AK (summer 1959); botanist for The Ohio State University Institute of Polar Studies on glacier research expedition, AK (summer 1961); director of the Institutes' Section of the National Science Foundation (on leave 1961-1962), and consultant in the Division of Pre-College Education, NSF; visiting professor, Kerala University, Trivandrum, India (summer 1964); visiting professor at the Institute of Science, Bombay, India (summers 1965, 1966); and consultant in the Office of International Science Activities, NSF (1966-1967).

Burns' research on glaciers in southern Alaska, an NSF supported project, was an extension of field work performed during the International Geophysical year under the title, "Observations of Glacier Behavior in Southern Alaska." He spent 25 days in Alaska at Wachusett Inlet of Glacier Bay with the field party headed by the late Dr. Richard P. Goldthwait, professor of geology at The Ohio State University. He later joined a second field party headed by Dr. William O. Field, Department of Exploration and Field Research, AGS, for reconnaissance observations in the Yukutat Bay area where glaciers were being affected by earthquakes. Burns, the only botanist on the expedition, was studying plant colonization of newly uncovered landscapes and identifying fossil wood buried in the till of earlier glaciations. These studies provided the first climatic records of glacial fluctuations in northwestern North America. He also published papers on the plant genus *Saxifraga*, Pleistocene flora, and postglacial climatic change. Dr. Burns was the author of two very successful college textbooks, *The Science of Genetics: An Introduction to Heredity*, published by Macmillan Co., continued through six editions (1969 to the early 1990s). The 6th edition was jointly prepared with Dr. Paul J. Bottino of the University of Maryland. *The Plant Kingdom* was also published by Macmillan (1974). Both texts were available for the international market.

Dr. Burns was a member of the National Register of Prominent Americans, a 50-year member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (elected a Fellow), listed in *Who's Who in America*, *Who's Who in American Education*, *American Men and Women of Science*, and *Leaders in American Science*. He held memberships in the Botanical Society of America, American Genetics Association, American Society of Human Genetics,

and the Arctic Institute of North America. He was elected a member of Sigma Xi. His hobbies included model railroads and streetcars, amateur radio, and weather forecasting.

In 1942 George W. Burns married Hermine (McDonald) Burns, who survives along with children, George McDonald of Bloomfield Hills, MI, Barbara Lynette Spears of Portsmouth, OH, and Theodore Scott of Chicopee, MA, and five grandchildren. A memorial service was held 30 April 1994 at Asbury Methodist Church, with burial in Oak Grove Cemetery, Delaware, OH. Memorial contributions may be made to the Department of Botany, Ohio Wesleyan University, or to Hospice at Grady, 561 West Central Ave., Delaware, OH 43015. [A large portion of the information for this obituary was provided by Dr. Jon Sanger, Chairperson of the Department of Botany and Microbiology, Ohio Wesleyan University.]

RONALD L. STUCKEY

Richard Huston Durrell (1914-1994)

Richard Huston Durrell, age 79, Professor Emeritus of Geology at the University of Cincinnati and well-recognized expert on the glacial and Pleistocene geology of the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Tri-state region, died 6 June 1994 in Cincinnati, OH. Professor Durrell was honored with awards for his excellence in the teaching of geology, for his leadership in conservation work in Ohio, and for his contributions toward the preservation of natural areas in Adams, Champaign, Hamilton counties, and elsewhere. He joined The Ohio Academy of Science (1954) and affiliated with the Section of Geology, was elected a Fellow (1959), served as vice president of the Section (1959-1960), and participated as a visiting scientist (1967).

Born 1 December 1914 in that portion of Cincinnati known as Avondale, Richard Durrell, the son of Amy F. and J. Huston Durrell, dedicated his life to teaching, to geology, and to preserving our natural world. His entire academic career was spent at the University of Cincinnati, from his bachelor's degree (1936) to his retirement as full professor (1985). He served as acting head of the Department of Geology on two occasions (1954-1955 and 1962-1963), but preferred to devote his academic energies to the classroom, once the temporary administrative need was past. That he was a consummate teacher is exemplified by his receiving from the National Association of Geology Teachers the Neil Miner Award for excellence in teaching (1972). More important, in his mind, was the long line of students whose names were recorded in four decades of class-lists.

Prior to joining the faculty of the University of Cincinnati, Richard Durrell served in the U.S. Army (1941-1945). Much of his service was with a special company attached to General Eisenhower's European headquarters, where he was an expert in geology and aerial photography. This unit did map-work for upcoming military operations.

Richard Durrell and his wife, Lucile, were ardent conservationists well before those pursuits became fashionable. For 17 years he was a Commissioner for the Hamilton County Park District. He was one of the founders of the Cincinnati Nature Center and served as its first president, was an early member of The Nature Conservancy and served as a trustee of the Ohio Chapter and on the national board of governors, and was appointed to Ohio's Natural Areas Council and became its vice-chairman.

Service was a hallmark of Richard Durrell. He was a member of the Ohio Environmental Task Force of the U.S. Corps of Engineers, the Cincinnati Magazine's Advisory Committee, the Citizens Advisory Board of the Ohio River Basin Commission, the Environmental Advisory Council of the City of Cincinnati, and the Advisory Board of the Miami Purchase Association, to name a few. Nor were these mere honorifics; he was an indefatigable leader and worker.

Richard Durrell was a member of a host of scientific societies: the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Geophysical Union, American Society of Photogrammetry, Geological Society of America, National Association of Geology Teachers, New York Academy of Science, and was elected to Sigma Xi.

Richard Durrell very much preferred to get a good job done well than to collect honors. Even in the Army he refused several appointments to officer candidate school, preferring his significant work as a cartographer. More than a few of the readers of these words will recall, with respect and fondness, instances of the myriad times he provided support—moral, intellectual, spiritual, and even financial—to worthy people and projects, and yet insisted on anonymity.

Nonetheless, honors came. In 1974, Richard and Lucile Durrell were presented the American Motors Conservation Award. That same year, John Gilligan named Richard to receive the Governor's Award for Community Action for his leadership and tireless efforts to save Ohio's Cedar Bog from becoming a victim to a proposed highway project. In 1975, Richard and Lucile were given the President's Award for Excellence by the University of Cincinnati. Later that year, Richard was awarded an honorary Doctor of Science by Wilmington College. He was named to the Ohio Conservation Hall of Fame (1985) and received two medals in conjunction with Cincinnati's Bicentenary (1988). More lasting for the future are the Richard and Lucile Durrell "Edge of Appalachia" Nature Preserve in Adams County, the Richard and Lucile Durrell Museum in the Department of Geology at the University of Cincinnati, and the Richard H. Durrell Trail in Sharon Woods, Hamilton County.

Richard Durrell is survived by his wife, Lucile, numerous cousins, his scientific and academic colleagues, and generations of students and other citizens who long will continue to benefit from his good teaching, his good science, and his good works.

RICHARD ARNOLD DAVIS

Stanley Parkins Fisher (1919-1992)

Stanley Parkins Fisher, age 73, Professor Emeritus of Geology at Ohio University, died 12 December 1992 in Costa Rica. He taught and conducted research in the areas of sedimentology, petroleum geology, and engineering geology, with major interests in petroleum geology and tectonics of the Caribbean and South America and slope stability studies in the Appalachian Plateaus. As a member of the Academy since 1965, Dr. Fisher affiliated with the Section of Geology, was elected a Fellow (1985), served as vice president for the section (1975-1976), published papers in *The Ohio Journal of Science*, and was designated an emeritus member (1989).

Born 9 December 1919 in Suffern, NY, Stanley P. Fisher received the B.A. (1942) at the University of Virginia, the M.S. (1948) at the University of Oklahoma, and the Ph.D. in geology (1952) at Cornell University. He served in the U.S. Naval Reserve as an air photo interpreter for beach and terrain studies in China, Japan, and the southwest Pacific (1942-1946). His academic career began as an instructor in geology at Rutgers University (1947-1949), followed by an appointment as the assistant state field geologist for the North Dakota Geological Survey and part-time assistant professor of geology at the University of North Dakota (1952-1953). Dr. Fisher became a field petroleum geologist and instructor in air photo mapping at the Conselho Nacional do Petróleo, Bahia, Brazil (1953-1954). He held supervisory positions in various field geological mapping programs and oil exploration drilling in the Andes Mountains of Venezuela and Bolivia for the Gulf Oil Corporation (1954-1959). Upon returning to the United States, he was an industrial sites geologist with the New Jersey Geological Survey (1959-1960).

Dr. Fisher accepted the position as an assistant professor of geology at Ohio University, Athens (1960), with promotions to associate professor (1966), professor (1969), and professor emeritus (1980). Concurrently, he served as chairperson of the Department of Geology (1970-1975) and as associate dean of the College of Arts and Sciences (1978-1980). Prof. Fisher's accomplishments in the teaching program were the initiation of a four-course program in petroleum geology, developed new programs in ground water resources and geophysics, helped plan and initiate the M.S. Environmental Studies Program. His masters students studied in the areas of hydrocarbon resources of Ohio, landslides of the central Ohio River valley, and urbanization planning in the area of Athens.

During summers, Dr. Fisher participated in various research and consulting projects, as follows: instrument-logging (1957) and subsurface

geophysics school (1958), both with Gulf Oil Corporation; geologic structure of the central Appalachians, American University (1961); consultant on mapping and drilling for oil in Costa Rica and Panama for Gulf Oil Corporation (1962, 1963); limestones of West Virginia, Ohio University (1964); volcanics of Yellowstone National Park and Idaho, Wayne State University (1965); instructor at Ohio State Conservation Practices Laboratory (1965); field conference, Gulf Oceanographic Research Laboratory, MS (1966); effects of diagenesis, cementation, microfractures in deep sandstones of southern Oklahoma, Texaco, Inc. (1966); instructor at Indiana University Field Station in southwestern Montana (1967); instructor at Miami University, OH, field station in Wind River Basin, WY (1968); while on sabbatical studied tertiary sediment and conducted micro-petrographic analyses in Bolivia and Peru for the Gulf Oil Corporation (1969-1970); consultant on strip mine reclamation in Belmont County, OH (1970-1978).

During retirement, Dr. Fisher continued to teach part-time at Ohio University (1980-1985), and also taught at Winthrop College, SC (1984) and the University of North Carolina at Charlotte (1987). He was a consultant on erosion and drainage problems in York County, SC, and was elected Mayor pro-tempore, Tega City, SC (1988).

Dr. Fisher held memberships in several professional organizations, among them the Geological Society of America (1956), American Association of Petroleum Geologists (1948), Eastern Venezuelan Geological Society (vice president 1958), Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists (1967), American Institute of Professional Geologists (1968), and Ohio Geological Society (1965). He was elected a member of Sigma Xi (1952), and was accepted as a Fulbright Scholar to teach petroleum geology at Baghdad University, Iraq, but the offer was declined. Stanley P. Fisher married Evelyn Toerpe of Ridgewood, NJ. They had two daughters.

RONALD L. STUCKEY

Jerome Daniel Folkman (1907-1993)

Jerome Daniel Folkman, age 85, a community leader and rabbi emeritus at Temple Israel, died 13 April 1993, in Boston. He had been a rabbi for 41 years and served at Temple Israel, Columbus, for 26 years (1947-1973). A member of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1961, he affiliated with the Section of Anthropology and Sociology.

Born 25 September 1907, Cleveland, OH, to Ben and Rose (Tronstein) Folkman, Rabbi Jerome D. Folkman was a graduate with the A.B. (1928) from the University of Cincinnati, the B.H.L. from Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, and attended The University of Michigan (1934-1936). He received the Ph.D. in sociology at The Ohio State University (1953). Ordained in 1931, he was the rabbi at Temple Beth Israel, Jackson, MI (1931-1936); at Temple Emanuel, Grand Rapids, MI (1937-1947); at Temple Israel, Columbus, OH (1947-1973); and rabbi emeritus since then. In central OH, Rabbi Folkman also was a religious studies lecturer at the Pontifical College Josephinum (1979), visiting professor at Otterbein College (1977-1979), visiting lecturer in religion at Capital University (1980), and adjunct professor of sociology in the Department of Sociology, The Ohio State University.

Rabbi Folkman was a member of numerous organizations, including a Fellow in the American Sociological Association, executive board member of Central Conference of American Rabbis (CCAR), a trustee in Union of American Hebrew Congregations (UAHC), chaplain in the Navy League, district president for B'nai Brith, board of governors in the Hebrew Union College (HUC), president of the Ohio Conference of Family Relations, Board of Directors of the former Community Chest, Ohio State Mental Health Survey, Better Business Bureau, Hospice of Columbus, Trustee of Grant Hospital, Mid-Ohio Health Planning Federation, Ohio Community Nursing, and White House Committee on Mental Health and Mental Retardation. He received many honors and awards for his numerous contributions. Additional organizations are listed in *Who's Who in the Midwest* (19th ed., 1984) and earlier editions.

Survivors of Rabbi Jerome D. Folkman are children, Dr. Moses Judah Folkman of Brookline, MA; David Hillel Folkman of San Francisco, CA; Joy (Folkman) Moss of Rochester, NY; grandchildren and great grandchildren. He was preceded in death by his wife, Bessie (Schomer) Folkman, whom he married 14 December 1930. Interment was in the Temple Israel Section at Forest Lawn Cemetery, Columbus, OH.

RONALD L. STUCKEY

Glenn William Frank (1928-1993)

Glenn William Frank, age 65, Professor Emeritus of Geology at Kent State University, died of cancer 25 August 1993 at his home in Twin Lakes, OH. He will be remembered as an excellent teacher because of his tremendous enthusiasm for the subject and the ability to inspire and excite students, many of whom chose careers in the geological sciences. A member of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1951, Prof. Frank was elected a Fellow (1957) and served as director of the Northeastern District of the Junior Academy, vice president of the Geology Section (1963-1964), judge for the Academy's science day, and director of the district science day at Kent State University (1956-1961). He participated in the Visiting Scientist program of the Academy (1962-1966) and co-authored a chapter in the Academy's book, *Ohio's Natural Heritage* (1979).

Born 13 January 1928 in Mayfield Heights, OH, Glenn Frank graduated from Mayfield High School (1945), served in the U.S. Marine Corps (1946-1947), completed the B.S. in geology at Kent State University (1951), worked as assistant geologist with the Geological Survey of Maine (1952-1953), and earned the M.S. in geology at the University of Maine (1953). He continued work toward the Ph.D. at Western Reserve University (1962).

In the Department of Geology at Kent State University, Glenn W. Frank was an instructor (1953-1956), assistant professor (1956-1960), associate professor (1960-1969), professor (1969-1984), and at retirement became professor emeritus (1984). He taught courses in physical geology, geology of the United States, environmental geology, and forensic geology. Noted for his tremendous enthusiasm for geology and his excellent teaching, Prof. Frank was highly effective at igniting student interest in the earth. Because of his sensitivity to and love of students, with whom he interacted by exhibiting great care and respect, they were highly receptive to his lectures. In addition, he was particularly successful at presenting information in a readily understandable manner to both college students and other groups. He exhibited tremendous patience while helping students and counseled many of them on academic matters and personal problems, even to the extent of providing modest financial support. As a researcher and writer, Frank published on the geology of northeastern Ohio, including the topics of salt intrusion, the Sharon Conglomerate, the development of coal, and fracture-caves. He was a co-author of two geology laboratory manuals (1966, 1969), and edited the book, *Ohio Intercollegiate Field Trip Guides 1950-1951 to 1969-1970* (1969).

To the University, Prof. Frank perhaps became best known for his critical service as a peace marshal during the Kent State Incident of 4 May 1970, when 13 students were wounded and four students were killed in a confrontation with the Ohio National Guard. Through his mediation skills, courage, and leadership, he calmed the situation and prevented further violence. At one point many of the demonstrators wanted to charge the guardsmen. Guard leadership was adamant that the demonstrators leave the area, and regrouped the troops to sweep everyone from the field. Literally placing his life on the line, Frank frantically moved back and forth between students and guardsmen, imploring the students to leave and begging the Guard for more time. The students knew and respected Prof. Frank and, ultimately, because of his strong presence and intense emotional plea, a majority of the demonstrators listened to him, and the crowd began to disperse. The saving of lives on that fateful day is attributed to Glenn Frank.

For his dedication, valor, exceptional service, and outstanding teaching, Prof. Frank was awarded the Kent State University President's Medal (1986). He was nominated regularly for the University's Distinguished Teaching Award, which he received in 1970. In recognition of teaching excellence, the national Danforth Society elected him a Lifetime Fellow (1971). In 1975 he was one of 25 professors selected nationally, among 300 nominated by university presidents, to contribute a chapter to the book *Excellence in University Teaching*. In 1978 he was one of six professors featured in an Ohio Board of Regents video program, *Instructional Quality in Ohio*. Upon retirement (1984), the student geology majors established the Glenn Frank

Outstanding Teaching award, bestowed annually on a member of the faculty in the Department of Geology. His colleagues initiated the Glenn Frank Scholarship, the Department's first endowed scholarship, which provides tuition support for senior geology majors. The Department's national geological honorary society chapter, Sigma Gamma Epsilon, designated a separate Summer Field Camp Scholarship in Glenn Frank's name.

Glenn Frank held memberships in the Northern Ohio Geological Society (president, 1963-1964); Geological Society of America; National Association of Geology Teachers; Association of Professional Geological Teachers; charter member of the American Institute of Professional Geologists (vice president, 1968-1969) and president of Ohio Section (1969-1970); International Oceanographic Foundation; Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity (advisor, 1954-1959); Sigma Xi (elected 1967); Omicron Delta Kappa (elected 1970); Blue Key National Collegiate Honor Society; and the Arnold Air Society honorary. He chaired the Northeastern Section of the National Association of Geology Teachers, and served as a geological consultant to the Attorney General of Ohio. For his contributions on a field party conducting research in Antarctica, Glenn Frank was recognized by the National Science Foundation which awarded him an Antarctica Service Medal of the United States of America (1982).

Prof. Frank served on numerous committees and councils of the University including the Faculty Senate (which he chaired), KSU Alumni Board of Directors, President's Cabinet, Museum Committee, Commission on Student Unrest, and Equal Opportunity Committee. Additionally, he served as university representative to the Mid-America Conference and university representative to the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

Among many local community contributions, Glenn Frank served on the Portage County Planning Commission, Franklin Township Zoning Commission, and Standing Rock Cemetery Board. He was a Franklin Township Trustee for many years. A fellow Township Trustee commented on the quality of Glenn's service when he described how, at a time when a township road worker was ill, Frank manned the bulldozer and did the road work himself. Glenn Frank approached all service commitments with such enthusiasm and devotion to duty. The quantity and quality of his service and professional commitment were exceptional at all levels from teaching to organization activities.

Glenn W. Frank is survived by his wife, Betty, and son, Alan, both of Kent; by his son, Ronald, of Jacksonville, FL; and his daughter, Linda, of Seattle, WA; six grandchildren; and a sister, Ruth Robson, of Poinciana, FL.

RICHARD A. HEIMLICH

RONALD L. STUCKEY

Harold Jerome Garber (1913-1991)

Harold Jerome Garber, age 78, died 28 August 1991. Mr. Garber, an accomplished chemical and nuclear engineer, designed, staffed and managed the world's first commercial plutonium plant in Kiskimere, PA. He authored two books, 50 technical articles, and numerous corporate internal reports. As a member of The Ohio Academy of Science, Mr. Garber joined (1942), affiliated with the Section of Chemistry, was elected a Fellow (1942), and served as vice president of the Section (1944-1945).

Born 12 March 1913 in Cleveland, OH, Harold J. Garber was the son of Israel and Bessie (Epstein) Garber. He graduated from Hughes High School, Cincinnati, OH (1930). His college education in chemical engineering at the University of Cincinnati earned him a Bachelor's degree (1935) and graduate credit toward a doctorate (1935-1940), which degree was not conferred.

Mr. Garber was appointed to the faculty in chemical engineering at the University of Cincinnati as instructor (1936) and rose to the rank of associate professor. He accepted a professorship of chemical engineering at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville (1947), and then left academia for a career in industry. He worked as manager of Chemical Development, Westinghouse Atomic Power Division, Pittsburgh, PA (1955-1959); director of plutonium programs, director of advanced projects, technical assistant to the president and manager of central engineering, Nuclear Materials and Equipment Corporation (NUMEC), Apollo, PA (1959-1969); technical assistant to the president and engineering consultant, Atlantic-Richfield Nuclear (formerly NUMEC 1969-1972); technical assistant to the manager of Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactors Program, Westinghouse Advanced Reactors Division (1972-1974); and consulting engineer, Westinghouse Fusion Reactor Division (1974-1984).

Concurrently, Mr. Garber held extensive private consultative positions: U.S. Air Force (1941-1954); General Air Conditioning Corporation (1942-1954); Adler Company (1943-1949) and the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (1945-1955). He helped in designing Northwestern University Institute of Technology, chemical laboratory furniture, infrared heating-drying ovens, a wool shrink proofing plant, oxygen purifiers, and fuel systems, especially nuclear and rocket. Among his other noteworthy achievements were management of the development of a radioisotope-powered cardiac pacemaker, and assistance in establishing the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies and the doctoral program in Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering at the University of Tennessee. Mr. Garber's patents concern long-lived radioisotope power supply; and frost point indicator: longlife radioisotope fuel (1972).

His memberships in professional societies were with the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, American Institute of Chemists (Fellow), American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Society for Engineering Education, American Technion Society, and Knoxville Technical Society. Harold Garber was elected into the honorary societies of Sigma Xi, Tau Beta Pi, Phi Lambda Upsilon, and Phi Kappa Phi. He received special honors: the Distinguished Alumnus Award from the University of Cincinnati and Hochstetter Prize.

Mr. Garber held administrative offices at Temple Sinai, Pittsburgh, PA, and served in educational roles at Temple Beth El, Knoxville, TN. He enjoyed wood turning, classical music, gardening, and biographies of scientists and engineers.

Surviving are his wife, Mary Ann (Touff) Garber, whom he married 17 December 1944, and five children: Harry Kenneth, Dr. Richard Ian, Thomas Robert, Dr. Ellen Alice, and Sally Jane. A funeral service was held 30 August 1991 at Temple Beth El, followed by interment at New Jewish Cemetery, Knoxville, TN.

WILLIAM R. BURK

Ernest Eugene Good (1913-1994)

Ernest Eugene (Gene) Good, 81, wildlife manager, ecologist, researcher, premier field naturalist, and especially an educator, died on 12 January 1994, at Riverside Methodist Hospital, Columbus, OH. Dr. Good received many recognitions for his accomplishments, among them from The Ohio State University were the Distinguished Teaching Award (1969), the Meritorious Service Award from the College of Agriculture, and the Alumni Society's Honorary 100 in the School of Natural Resources. He was designated the Wheaton Club Member of the Year (1987), and was elected into the Ohio Conservation Hall of Fame, Sigma Xi, and Gamma Sigma Delta. A member of The Ohio Academy of Science, Dr. Good joined (1941), affiliated with the Section of Zoology; later transferred to the Section of Conservation and was elected a Fellow (1952).

Born 7 January 1913, in Van Wert, OH, Gene Good received all of his academic degrees at The Ohio State University, B.S. in botany (1940), M.S. in zoology (1947), Ph.D. in zoology (1952). Advised by the late Charles A. Dambach, his M.S. thesis was "A History of the Natural Resources of Van Wert County," a small portion of the western end of the Great Black Swamp in northwestern Ohio, which was published in *The Ohio Journal of Science* (61: 155-160), and his Ph.D. Dissertation was on the life history of the American Crow (1952). He was a founding member of the Ohio Chapter of the Wildlife Society and held memberships in the American Society of Mammalogists, American Ornithologists Union, Wilson Ornithological Club, Ohio Wildlife Management Association, The Nature Conservancy, Sierra Club, Wilderness Society, Glen Helen Association, and Audubon Society.

Gene was employed by the USDA Soil Conservation Service (1935-1940) and by the Indiana Department of Conservation (1941), after which he owned and operated a farm which produced hybrid seed (1942-1948). He joined the faculty of Ohio State's Department of Zoology (1948), became an original member of the faculty of the School of Natural Resources at the time of its formation (1968), and served as chair of its Division of Fisheries

and Wildlife Management from 1 October 1969 until retirement on 30 September 1978. He continued to serve the School of Natural Resources as Professor Emeritus, particularly as a volunteer instructor in an annual two-week Canadian Ecology field studies course near North Bay, Ontario. In recent years, he served as a tour leader and scientific interpreter for tours in Africa and Costa Rica.

Among Dr. Good's research grants were studies in Alaskan ecology, sponsored by the National Science Foundation, and effects of pesticides on mammalian reproduction, by the National Institutes of Health. Other research interests were effects of land use on breeding bird populations, effects of pesticides on reproduction in mice, population dynamics in tree squirrel populations, and behavior of the river otter. His papers were published in *The Ohio Journal of Science*, *Journal of Wildlife Management*, and the *Journal of Economic Entomology*, along with publications of the Academy, the Ohio Forestry Association, the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, and the OSU Natural Resources Institute.

It is as a teacher that Gene Good will best be remembered by his former students and colleagues, for many of whom he served as a highly respected, effective mentor. Dr. Good was instrumental, with Dr. Charles A. Dambach, in the development of the wildlife management curriculum at The Ohio State University, and in the formation of the School of Natural Resources. Among courses for which he served as instructor were Principles of Wildlife Management, field courses in Natural Resources Management, Mammalogy, and Natural History of Ohio. He taught a course in Conservation of Natural Resources for 20 years at Ohio State, 15 summers at the Ohio Conservation Laboratory, and four summers at the University of Maryland. He played a major role in the School's acquisition of the Barnebey Center for Environmental Studies in Hocking County, and for several years conducted a quarter-long field studies course there. For many years, Dr. Good was an academic advisor to a large number of undergraduates and for their organizations, the Wildlife Research Forum (since 1950) and the Field Biologists Forum (since 1965).

Dr. Good was preceded in death in 1985 by his wife of 45 years, Kathryn Thompson ("Tommie") Good. He is survived by his second wife, Christine Dambach Good, the widow of his mentor, colleague and friend, Dr. Charles A. Dambach. Other survivors are daughter, Carol Powell of Dayton, and sons Bruce Good of San Francisco and Roger Good of Athens, OH; brothers Max Good of Phoenix, AZ, Merrill Good of Bradenton, FL, and Rudel Good of Van Wert; sisters Joanne Hume of Jacksonville, FL, and Patty Miller of Farmington Hills, MI. Also surviving are five grandchildren, three step-children, six step-grandchildren, and three step-great grandchildren, and several nieces and nephews. A memorial service was held 29 January 1994 at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, 2151 Dorset Road, Columbus. Further biographical information is available in *The Wheaton Club Bulletin* (1: 1-4, 1987).

THOMAS M. STOCKDALE

JOHN F. DISINGER

Ernest Scovell Hamilton (1928-1994)

Ernest Scovell Hamilton, age 65, Associate Professor Emeritus of Biological Sciences at Bowling Green State University, OH, died 25 February 1994 of an apparent heart attack at Florida Hospital in Orlando. For 29 years, Prof. Hamilton taught many different courses in the biological sciences, engaged in numerous department, university, and community projects, and conducted research on plant communities. A member of The Ohio Academy of Science (1958-1982), he was affiliated with the Section of Plant Sciences. Dr. Hamilton was the adoptive father of the 1984 Olympic Gold Medal Champion Figure Skater Scott Hamilton, who at the time of his father's death was in Norway, providing commentary on CBS television for the 1994 Winter Olympics figure skating competition.

Born 7 October 1928 in Greenfield, MA, Ernest S. Hamilton was a liaison officer for meteorological research, U.S. Army (1951-1953). He received the B.S. (1951) in botany at the University of Massachusetts, and the M.S. (1952) in botany and Ph.D. (1956) in plant ecology both at Rutgers University. His master's thesis was "A Vegetational Analysis of Slopes of Contrasting Exposure," and the Ph.D. dissertation entailed "Quantitative Vegetational Studies on Slopes of Contrasting Exposure in Northern New Jersey." At Rutgers Hamilton was an assistant in biology (1954-1956) before coming to the Department of Biological Sciences at Bowling Green State University, where he was an instructor (1956-1959), assistant professor (1959-1962), and associate professor until retirement (1963-1985). He also served as a visiting associate professor of botany at the Franz Theodore Stone Laboratory during summers (1966, 1967, 1970, 1971) where he taught field plant ecology.

Dr. Hamilton taught a wide selection of undergraduate courses, including general, field, and environmental biology; general and field botany; plant anatomy; and human anatomy and physiology. At the graduate level, he taught general and terrestrial ecology, field plant ecology, and seminars in paleobotany, plant geography, island ecology, energy and ecosystems, and ecology of Ohio. Many of the seminar courses involved a team of professors, including Jane L. Forsyth from Geology and William B. Jackson and Stephen Vessey from Biological Sciences. During the 1970s, Dr. Hamilton teamed with the late Dr. Gerald Acker to lead field trips to western United States where they conducted ecological studies with their students.

Dr. Hamilton's research was involved with plant community ecology, quantitatively correlating species of trees and the vegetational communities with soil types, moisture gradients, macro and microclimatic parameters, and local topography. His work was supported principally by the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Plant of the Toledo Edison and Cleveland Electric Illuminating Companies. He also conducted research on microclimatology and analysis of life forms of bryophytes at the University's Steidtmann Reserve. His published papers appeared in the *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club*, *The Ohio Journal of Science*, and the *Canadian Field Naturalist*. Twelve students completed M.A. degrees under Professor Hamilton's guidance. Their theses topics concerned vegetational analyses and plant succession at specific sites in Lucas, Ottawa, and Wood counties, OH.

Dr. Hamilton was a member of the Ecological Society of America, and the Torrey Botanical Club. He was elected a member of Sigma Xi and served as president of the BGSU Sigma Xi Club (1961-1962). He worked for the department and university in numerous capacities, including coordinating the general biology and botany courses, scheduling all of the courses and graduate assistants in the department, supervising the Steidtmann Biology Preserve, and chairing the committee for the new biological sciences building built in 1966-1967. At the university level, Dr. Hamilton was a member of the committees on student financial aid and loans, director of the International Student Program (1963), a member of the Athletic Committee, and for many years on the Ice Arena Advisory Board, serving for three years as chairperson. He took films for the university football and hockey teams.

In the community, Dr. Hamilton was a member of the Board of Directors of the Skating Club (president, 1972), the Rotary Club in which he was involved with numerous community service projects, among them the Carter Park Shelter Houses, Nurses Scholarship Program, and Crippled Children Project, the Ice Horizons Shows that resulted in sizable financial contributions to the university, and the International Stars on Ice 1978 Production for research benefits to the American Cancer Society, which he and Scott promoted in memory of Dorothy, their wife and mother, respectively, who died of cancer in 1972.

Ernest Hamilton, who lived in Lake Placid, FL, for the past five years, is survived by three children, Susan, Scott, and Steve. [Most of the information for this obituary was provided by Dr. Lee A. Meserve, Department of Biological Sciences, Bowling Green State University.]

RONALD L. STUCKEY

Robert George Jaap (1905-1992)

Robert George Jaap, age 86, Professor Emeritus of Poultry Science at The Ohio State University, died 19 July 1992 at First Community Village, Columbus. Having had a long and distinguished career in poultry genetics and breeding, Dr. Jaap was well known and highly respected by his colleagues in both educational institutions and the poultry industry. During his 30-year career at The Ohio State University he taught courses in avian physiology, animal breeding, and poultry genetics, and served as the advisor to 38 graduate students, of whom 16 obtained the M.S. degree and 22 the Ph.D. degree. He was a member of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1947, affiliated with the Section of Genetics and Cell Biology, was elected a Fellow (1950), and designated an emeritus member (1974).

Born 27 October 1905 at Thedford, Ontario, Canada, Robert George Jaap earned the B.A. (1927) and the B.S. in agriculture (1929) both at the University of Saskatchewan, the M.S. (1930) and the Ph.D. in genetics and physiology (1933) both at the University of Wisconsin, where he was supported as an Alumni Research Foundation Fellow (1933-1934). His scholastic employment was a research assistant in poultry (1927-1929) at the University of Saskatchewan; research assistant in genetics (1929-1933) and post doctoral researcher in genetics (1933-1934) both at the University of Wisconsin. He was employed for an additional year as a hatchery manager by Swift and Company. Dr. Jaap joined the faculty in poultry science at the University of Oklahoma (1935) and rose through the ranks to professor, after which he became professor of poultry science at The Ohio State University (1946), and served until he was named professor emeritus (1976).

Dr. Jaap's major contributions to the poultry industry were through research on quantitative inheritance of growth rate and egg production in chickens and utilization of breeding methods to achieve rapid gains in performance. He published meritorious research in the inheritance of various single gene traits in avian species; in physiological genetics related to hormonal response and development of endocrine glands; in breeding methods for application of inbreeding and crossbreeding to obtain superior performance; and in cytogenetics by identifying chromosomal abnormalities that alter development. Many commercial poultry breeders employ professionals who obtained training as graduate students with Dr. Jaap. A major discovery that proved to be of great significance in biology and medicine was the finding that the Bursa of Fabricius produced antibodies and was important to the immune system of the chicken.

A member of many scientific societies and organizations, Dr. Jaap was particularly active in both the Poultry Science Association and the World's Poultry Science Association. In addition to service on many committees of PSA, he was an associate editor (1939-1944) and editor (1944-1949) of *Poultry Science*. He was named a Fellow in 1959 and served as director, vice president, and president in the early 1960s. He participated in the WPSA as a council member (1951-1957), editor of the *WPSA Journal* (1958-1973), and treasurer and assistant secretary (1958-1978).

Many professional awards and honors were bestowed upon Dr. Jaap, including a Fulbright Research Scholarship (1951), the Ralston Purina Teaching Award of the PSA (1970), the French Medal of Honor for excellent service to Agriculture (1971), the Macdougall Award for meritorious service by WPSA (1974), election to the American Poultry Historical Society Poultry Hall of Fame (1977), chosen for the Distinguished Graduate in Agriculture Award by the University of Saskatchewan (1986), given the Meritorious Service Award by the Ohio Poultry Association (1992), and selected for the International Poultry Hall of Fame (1992).

Dr. Jaap also served on an FAO panel on animal breeding and climatology (1964-1968) and as an advisor to the University of Sao Paulo in Brazil to develop a program of poultry breeding research. In 1992 he established a \$500,000 endowment fund at The Ohio State University to support research dedicated exclusively to the advancement of the poultry industry. Named the George and Edna Jaap Poultry Endowment Fund, and with additional contributions from his estate, the principal now totals nearly one million dollars. Another endowment that he and his wife established in 1987 is the Edna and R. George Jaap Scholarship Fund, which provides scholarships to students with a preference to poultry science in the College of Agriculture.

Dr. Jaap was preceded in death by his wife, Edna F. (Alderman) Jaap, whom he married 3 July 1934, and a brother and sister. He is survived by several nieces and nephews in Canada. Contributions may be made to the Edna and R. George Jaap Scholarship Fund, The Ohio State University Development Fund, 2400 Olentangy River Road, Columbus, OH 43210. Portions of this obituary were prepared by members of the Department of Poultry Science. [A large portion of the information for this obituary was provided by Dr. Forest Muir, Chairperson of the Department of Poultry Science, The Ohio State University.]

RONALD L. STUCKEY

Roy Milton Kottman (1916-1994)

Roy Milton Kottman, age 77, Professor Emeritus of Animal Science and 22 years as Dean of the College of Agriculture and Home Economics at The Ohio State University, died 4 June 1994 at The Friendship Village of Dublin Health Care Center, Dublin, OH. Described as a brilliant, highly motivated organizer and administrator, Kottman was the chief spokesperson for the development of agriculture throughout the State of Ohio (1960-1982). He was a superb fund-raiser, effective lobbyist, prime delegator of authority, active proponent of agricultural education and research, and a builder of an efficient and effective network of communication through the cooperative extension service program.

Kottman's accomplishments were rewarded in an Honorary L.L.D. from The College of Wooster, OH (1972), the National Limestone Institute's Distinguished Service Award for dedicated leadership and service to the development and progress of the nation's agriculture, an Honorary American Farmer degree from the National Future Farmers of America (1977), the Soil and Water Conservation Society of America's Honor Award, the Ohio Agribusiness Association Award, The Ohio State University College of Agriculture Meritorious Service Award (1977). He was enshrined into the Ohio Agriculture Hall of Fame (1983), inducted into the Ohio State Farm Science Review Hall of Fame (1990), and presented the Distinguished Service Award from The Ohio State University (1994). Roy M. Kottman Hall, the building on the OSU campus that houses the School of Natural Resources, the Department of Agronomy, and the Department of Plant Pathology, was named in his honor (1982).

Dr. Kottman's research interests were in animal science involving the genetic improvement of swine, beef cattle, and sheep. As a member of The Ohio Academy of Science (1973-1981), Kottman was affiliated with the Section of Genetics.

Born 22 December 1916 on a farm near Thornton, IA, the son of William D. and Millie J. (Christensen) Kottman, young Kottman was valedictorian of his high school class and held scholarships during all four years (1937-1941) as an undergraduate at Iowa State College (Iowa State University). He received the B.S. in animal husbandry (1941) and, being active in the ROTC, he became commander of the unit at Iowa State. Kottman was employed for a brief period by the Ralston-Purina Company, St. Louis, MO, before being called to active duty in World War II, and served in the Philippines as a second lieutenant with the 418th Field Artillery (1941-1946), and rose to the rank of colonel prior to retirement from the Active Reserve (1961). Following active military duty, Kottman returned to Iowa State (College) University as an assistant professor of animal husbandry (1946-1947), was a graduate research assistant (1947-1948), where he took the M.S. in genetics (1948) at the University of Wisconsin, and the Ph.D. in animal breeding (1952) at Iowa State University. There he also served as assistant professor (1949-1952) and assistant to the dean of Agriculture (1950-1951), associate professor (1952-1954), and assistant dean (1951-1954), and professor and associate dean in charge of the agricultural teaching program (1954-1958). Kottman then became dean of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics at West Virginia University and director of the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station (1958-1960).

At The Ohio State University, Kottman was dean of the College of Agriculture and Home Economics (1960-1982), director of the Cooperative Extension Service (1964-1982), director of the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center (OARDC), Wooster (1960-1982), and director of the Agricultural Technical Institute, Wooster (1972-1982). At the time of arrival at OSU, Kottman was concerned with the direction and adequacy of agricultural curricula in the land grant colleges and universities to meet the demand for agricultural graduates and the shifting needs for those students engaged not only in farming, but also in overall agricultural pursuits, sometimes called "agribusiness." At OSU he developed one of the strongest college agricultural educational programs and cooperative extension service missions of any state in the country. Prior to becoming professor emeritus (1982), the title of Kottman's position was changed to vice president for Agricultural Administration and executive dean for Agriculture, Home Economics, and Natural Resources, an appointment he held for four months, because the General Assembly established the administrative merger of the University and the Ohio Agriculture Research and Development Center at Wooster. Kottman served as acting associate director of the Nevada Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Nevada, Reno (1982-1983), and also was a consultant to the chancellor of the University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez Campus (1984-1985) before returning to OSU to work as a development fund officer in the College of Agriculture (1985-1992).

Among the many accomplishments during his administration, Dean Kottman (1) commenced the Farm Science Review (1963) which offered exhibits

to keep Ohio farmers abreast of new technologies, (2) headed the Ohio Cooperative Extension Service (since 1964) that expanded into area centers throughout the state, (3) created the School of Natural Resources (1968), (4) established the Agricultural Technical Institute at Wooster (1972), (5) doubled the enrollment in the College of Agriculture on the Columbus campus (by 1976), (6) tripled the size of the research program at the OARDC (by 1976), (7) constructed four new research buildings and a 1,000-seat auditorium at the OARDC, (8) built the Roy M. Kottman Hall and Howlett Hall on the Columbus campus, (9) developed the student undergraduate honors program, and (10) established endowed professorships.

Dean Kottman served on numerous state and national councils and committees representing the interests of agriculture. In addition, he was a member of the Board of Directors of Banc-Ohio Corporation (1978-1980), the Board of Directors of Swift Independent Corporation (1981-1985), Board of Trustees of the National Farm Foundation (1978-1988), the Executive Committee of the Scientific Advisory Board for DNA Plant Technology Corporation (1982-1989), Ohio Soil and Water Conservation Commission (1960-1982), Central Ohio Water Advisory Council (1976-1982), Board of Directors of the Ohio 4-H Foundation (1964-1982), Trustee of the Farm Foundation (1978-1988), and the Board of Directors for the OSU Development Fund (1964-1969). Kottman was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Society of Animal Science (Fellow), the National Dairy Shrine Club, Ohio Agricultural Council, Executive Order of the Ohio Commodores, the President's Club of OSU, and was elected into the honorary societies of Gamma Sigma Delta, Phi Kappa Phi, Pi Kappa Phi, Alpha Gamma Rho, Delta Theta Sigma, Alpha Gamma Sigma, Phi Zeta, Alpha Zeta, and Sigma Xi. He was also an honorary member of the Rotary Club of Wooster. Kottman is listed in *Leaders in American Science*, *Who's Who in Higher Education*, and *Who's Who in America* (1994), where he was quoted, "I believe in the goodness of people and in their desire for acceptance and respect. It is parents rather than children who are the major source of teenage discontent and crime . . . As a nation we must become more concerned with parental delinquency if we are to come to grips with juvenile delinquency."

Roy M. Kottman is survived by his wife Wanda Lorraine (Mooman) Kottman, whom he married 31 December 1941, three sons and one daughter: Gary Roy of Lewes, DE; Robert William of San Antonio, TX; Wayne David of Honolulu, HI; and Janet Kay (Kottman) Gregory of Columbus, OH; nine grandchildren, one great-grandson, and sister Esther Gaarder, Northwood, IA. A memorial service was held 8 June 1994 at the Covenant Presbyterian Church, 2070 Ridgecliff Road, Columbus, where Kottman was a member. Burial was in Union Cemetery, Columbus. Memorials may be sent to the OSU Development Fund with designation for the Roy Kottman Scholarship Fund or the Animal Science Judging Teams Fund, 152 Howlett Hall, 2001 Elyffe Court, Columbus, OH 43210, or to Covenant Presbyterian Church Memorial Fund, 2070 Ridgecliff Road, Columbus, OH 43221, or to Hospice at Riverside, 3595 Riverside Drive, Columbus, OH 43214.

RONALD L. STUCKEY

Martha E. Hoye Martino (1956-1991)

Martha E. Hoye Martino, biology and geology teacher at Colerain High School, Cincinnati, OH, along with her husband Mark Martino, both age 35, and 2 year old son Daniel Patrick Martino, died in an accidental drowning at Sullivan's Island, SC, 13 August 1991. Apparently, a sink hole opened in a sandbar along the beach, and they either walked or were swept into the deep water of the hole and drowned. A highly successful science teacher, Mrs. Martino's accomplishments led to several recognitions: the Governor's Award for Excellence in Youth Science Opportunities (1987), the Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation District, outstanding conservation teacher (1990), the Clean Hamilton County Teacher of the Year (1990), the National Association of Conservation District Teacher of the Year Award (1990), and the Colerain Kiwanis Club Service Award (1991).

As a member of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1982, Martha Martino affiliated with the Section of Science Education. She was also an active member of the Southwest District Science Day and attended with her students the annual State Science Day. From the Academy, her school was the recipient of the Frederick H. Krecker Outstanding Science Department Award (1987-1988), and she was presented the Acker Outstanding Teacher Award (1991).

Born 1 October 1956 in Fayetteville, AK, Martha H. Martino graduated with a B.S. (1978) from Miami University, with an emphasis on environmental management, and the M.S. in Science Education (1990) from the University of Cincinnati. She completed additional work at the University of Cincinnati in Tri-State Geology, Economics of the Environment, and Geology for Teachers. She kept current with new advances through involvement with conventions of the Science Education Council of Ohio (SECO), National Science Teachers Association (NSTA) workshops, in-service at her school, and regional conferences. Memberships were held in the Science Education Council of Ohio; National and Ohio Earth Science Teachers Associations; National, Ohio and Northwest Education Associations; and the Cincinnati Lapidary and Faceting Society.

Martha began her career as a teacher of environmental education at the Joy Outdoor Education Center in Clarksville, OH (1978-1980). She taught at Seton High School in the Price Hill area of Cincinnati (1981-1985), before coming to Colerain High School (1985-1991). Martha also spent busy summers working as a supervisor for People Learning About Nature and Trees (PLANT), supervisor for the Office for Litter Control of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, coordinator for the Youth Conservation Corps, naturalist for the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, and naturalist for the Hamilton County Park District.

At Colerain High School, Martha Martino founded and advised the Key Club that annually raised over \$1,000 through recycling efforts, which was donated to environmental and charitable causes. She supervised student research projects and worked by training students to be counselors in her school district's mandatory fifth grade camping program. Throughout the school year she participated in the hands-on teacher-student Super Saturday programs sponsored by Miami University. As an outgrowth of these efforts, science carnivals were held throughout the Northwest School District. Following the success of these carnivals, other carnivals were also held for the Three Rivers School District in English and in Spanish.

Science projects were a natural outlet for Martha's students as she strove to help them develop an appreciation for the scientific method, to develop scientific literacy, and to understand values of science in everyday life. Her students regularly completed and placed well at The Ohio Academy of Science Southwest District Science Day, where Martha served on the District Council and as a judge of student science projects.

Martha was always interested in the education of her students. Described as a "ball of energy" by all who knew her, she was writing a book on cell biology. Martha was known for her ways to excite students about science, among which was using a problem-solving approach with applications to today's problems especially in terms of the environment and global and local responsibilities. She shared her visions through her publications in her school district, in *The Science Teacher*, slide teaching presentations, and in one of her last projects, Solutions to Pollution.

Perhaps one of her greatest visions in education was Martha's recognizing the need for environmental education with outdoor education facilities at her school. Begun as an idea in 1989, she was just beginning the project after months of planning and negotiating at the time of her death. Colerain High School has continued the project, naming it the Martha Hoye Martino Memorial Living Laboratory. In its three years of existence, the lab has grown in size and complexity and is now used by most students in the school.

Martha consistently strove for excellence in her teaching both from the science standpoint and from the standpoint of her students. She continually pushed herself to the limit to reach higher plateaus of knowledge and to find better ways of helping advance the cause of science education, especially environmental education. In her teaching, Martha worked hard to incorporate current topics and applications in her classes. Her lessons demonstrated the excellence of her teaching in blending different methodology, often based on the Learning Cycle and use of cooperative learning, various types and levels of instruction with practice and application, and at the same time increased the positive attitudes of her students to science and science education. Perhaps her greatest fame was the way she was able to excite and motivate her classes with her enthusiasm and yet at the same time push the students to a higher order of thinking to explain what they had observed. Martha did have time for a few other interests: camping, hiking, and photography. She had just completed a slide teaching presentation on coral reefs developed from her own photographs.

Surviving is their 5-year old son, Tony, who was playing on the beach and was not involved in the accident. He now lives with his mother's sister,

Mary Meyer, her husband Michael, and their four children in Cincinnati. Martha is also survived by her mother; three sisters, Mary Meyer, Kiki Sweigart, Bobbi Hoye; and two brothers, Pat and Mike Hoye. Burial occurred at Gate of Heaven Cemetery in Cincinnati, 16 August 1991, after the Mass of Christian Burial at St. Gertrude Catholic Church in Madeira. Memorials may be made to the Tony Martino Education Fund, Fifth Third Bank, 38 Fountain Square Plaza, Cincinnati, OH 45202.

REBECCA E. STRICKLIN

Duncan McConnell (1909-1991)

Duncan McConnell, age 82, internationally respected mineralogist, specializing in crystal chemistry and the inorganic component of teeth and bones, and Professor Emeritus, Geological Sciences and College of Dentistry, The Ohio State University, died 8 November 1991 at a nursing home, Temple, TX. He discovered the mineral ellettadite and was a pre-eminent authority on apatites, a group of closely related phosphate-bearing minerals. His research culminated in a book, *Apatite* (1973). Besides numerous scientific and technical publications, Dr. McConnell wrote on the historical development of firearms and gun collecting, including a book, *Gran'pappy's Pistol* (1956), that also provided autobiographical insights. In The Ohio Academy of Science Dr. McConnell joined 1953, affiliated with the Section of Geology, and was elected a Fellow (1954).

Born 30 January 1909 in Chicago, IL, the son of John L. and Anne (Duncan) McConnell, Duncan McConnell, known as Mac to his colleagues, graduated from Hyde Park High School, Chicago, IL (1927). He received the B.S. in chemistry at Washington and Lee University (1931), the M.S. in mineralogy and economic geology at Cornell University (1932), the Ph.D. in mineralogy at The University of Minnesota (1937), and took geology and other graduate courses at the University of Chicago (1932-1933) and Stanford University (1935-1936). Duncan McConnell was an assistant in geology at Washington and Lee University (1930-1931), a teaching fellow in mineralogy at Stanford University (1934-1935), and an instructor at The University of Minnesota (1936-1937).

Dr. McConnell's professional positions were assistant geologist, Illinois Geological Survey (1934); instructor in mineralogy, University of Texas (1937-1941); mineral economist, U.S. Bureau of Mines (1941); chemist-petrographer (1941-1947) and head, petrographic laboratory (1944-1947), U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Denver, CO; chief of sections on inorganic geochemistry and petrography, Gulf Research and Development Company, Pittsburgh, PA (1947-1950); and professor of mineralogy (1950-1956, 1964-1975), chairperson of the Department of Mineralogy (1952-1956), assistant dean of Graduate School (1954-1956), research professor, College of Dentistry (1957-1976), professor emeritus, College of Dentistry and Department of Geological Sciences (1976-1991), The Ohio State University. Concurrently, he worked summers as physicist, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. (1951), and geologist, Ohio Division of Geological Survey (1952, 1953); and gave special services as research associate, Argonne National Laboratories (1954-1956); senior scientist, U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS), Commissioned Officer Corps Reserve (1956-1973); USPHS special research fellow, The Ohio State University (1957-1961), receiving USPHS grants (1957-1968); civilian consultant, U.S. War Department during World War II; examiner, Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Yale University (1973). Dr. McConnell was a consultant for the National Science Foundation (1973, 1990); the National Institute of Dental Research (1974); the Preventive Dentistry Research Institute, Indiana University, Fort Wayne (1974); and The Ohio State University Research Foundation. He was an invited lecturer at the Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Universitat Munchen and Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico (1973).

To the University Prof. McConnell was well known for his active role in community affairs and his frequent letters to local newspapers, including the campus paper, *The Lantern*. He stood firm for many causes, backed by thoughtful, rational argument. His colleagues remember him for filing suit in court in the 1950s on behalf of the faculty of The Ohio State University to decide if employees of the State of Ohio who live outside of Columbus should be exempt from paying tax to the City of Columbus. The court's decision favored the City of Columbus since the University is served by the Fire and Police Departments in times of need.

Dr. McConnell held memberships and offices in many scientific societies, some being the American Chemical Society, American Crystallographic Association, Bureau of Reclamation Technical Club (vice president, 1947), International Association of Dental Research (Council member, 1967-1969), Mineral Society of Great Britain, Societe Francaise de Mineralogie et Cristallographie, and Southwestern Geological Society (president, 1938). He was awarded a fellowship at Cornell University (1931-1932) and elected a fellow to the additional societies, American Association for the Advancement of Science (Council member, 1963-1964), Geological Society of America (Local Committee, 1940); Mineralogical Society of America (Nominating Committee, 1949), and Royal Society of Arts. Other organizations are listed in *The American Men and Women of Science* (18th ed.) and *Who's Who in America* (40th ed.). Among Dr. McConnell's honors were his election to Phi Beta Kappa; Sigma Xi, Texas Chapter (president 1939-1940); Phi Lambda Upsilon; Gamma Sigma Epsilon; Sigma Gamma Epsilon; Tau Kappa Iota; and Iota Kappa Upsilon.

Prof. McConnell's early research concerned the physical chemistry of the deterioration of concrete and the properties of clay minerals and their role in petroleum technology. Throughout his professional career he studied the crystallography of phosphate and clay minerals, and at The Ohio State University Dr. McConnell contributed to the knowledge of the mineralization process and biogeochemistry of phosphate minerals, the nature of biological precipitates, and the mineralization of animal tissues, especially in teeth and bones. Particularly noteworthy was his formulation and study of the tetrahedral-hydroxyl group and its significance in garnetoids and carbonate-hydroxy apatites. In the Department of Mineralogy he initiated a course of study on crystal chemistry which is still taught.

Besides his scientific studies Dr. McConnell was an avid firearms collector and amateur gunsmith, having taught all of his children to be expert marksmen; a numismatist, serving the Columbus Numismatics Society as president (1976); a landscape photographer; and a writer of satirical poetry. At Hinsdale, IL, 5 September 1934, Duncan McConnell married Jane Washington Willis who died in 1986. Surviving are his three children: JoAnne Moldenhauer of Austin, TX, Charlotte Washington Miller of Colton, CA, and Thomas Duncan of Albuquerque, NM; a brother, William McConnell of Castle Rock, CO; and four grandchildren. A memorial was held 11 November 1991 at Sheffield Funeral Home, Temple, TX, after which Prof. McConnell was cremated. Memorials may be directed to the American Heart Association.

WILLIAM R. BURK

Carl Ridge Meloy (1912-1992)

Carl Ridge Meloy, age 79, Professor Emeritus of Chemistry at Grand Valley State University at Allendale near Grand Rapids, MI, and Professor Emeritus of Physical Science at Urbana University, Urbana, OH, died 25 June 1992, at his home in Urbana. His career of teaching chemistry and physics at the college level extended over 55 years, and he conducted research on synthesizing aromatic and heterocyclic compounds. He was a member of The Ohio Academy of Science, joining in 1980 and affiliating with the Section of Chemistry.

Born 21 September 1912 in Detroit, MI, Carl R. Meloy graduated from Highland Park Junior College, MI (1931), and earned the B.S. (1932) and the M.A. (1934) at The University of Michigan, and the Ph.D. (1942) in organic chemistry from Michigan State University. He was an instructor in chemistry at Highland Park Junior College (1934-1942), a resident chemist at Stamford Research Laboratory, Air Reduction Co., CT (1942-43), assistant professor of chemistry and physics at Baldwin-Wallace College (1943-1945), assistant professor of physical science at Michigan State University (1945-1947), from assistant professor to professor of physical science and head of the department at the University of Illinois-Chicago (1947-1964), chairperson of the division of science (1964-1969), professor of chemistry (1964-1978) at Grand Valley State College, and professor of physical science at Urbana University (1978-1991). Concurrently he was a chemist for the Process Chemical Company, MI (1939-1940) and the McGean Chemical Company, OH (1945); a research consultant for Culligan, Inc. (1951-1953); a Smith-Mundt exchange professor at Kabul University, Afghanistan (1961-1962); a Fellow

of the Imperial College at the University of London (1962); visiting professor at the University of Kent at Canterbury, England (1971), and the University of Western Australia at Perth (1977).

Dr. Meloy was a 50-year member of the American Chemical Society, a Fellow of the Royal Society of Chemistry, a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the Ohio College Chemistry Teachers Association, and an elected member of Sigma Xi. He served as vice chairperson and chairperson of the Western Michigan Section Examinations Committee (1954-1964). He was a retired Lt. Colonel in the Chemical Corps of the U.S. Army Reserve. Dr. Meloy is survived by his wife, Marjorie, and six children and their families.

RONALD L. STUCKEY

Warren Canfield Miller (1893-1992)

Warren Canfield Miller, age 98, former principal of Bedford High School, Bedford, OH, for 26 years, died of a heart attack 25 September 1992 in the Community Hospital at Bedford. An educator for 42 years, Mr. Miller was interested in music and is credited with organizing the first band at Bedford High School. Unable to complete his Ph.D. in entomology because of the depression in the 1930s, he continued his interest in insects by publishing papers and speaking to student and adult groups. A member of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1926, he affiliated with the Section of Zoology, was elected a Fellow in 1940, and made financial contributions to the Academy's Annual Fund.

Born in 1893 on a farm in Munson Township near Chardon, Geauga County, OH, Warren Canfield Miller was the son of Donald and Marilyn (Grelson) Miller. The young Miller graduated from Chardon High School (1912) and from Hiram College (1917). He earned the M.S. in entomology at The Ohio State University (1927), and pursued additional graduate study at the university's F.T. Stone Laboratory, Put-in-Bay, Western Reserve University, and Kent State University. Mr. Miller initially taught at Hiram College and at a high school in Crookston, MN, before joining the U.S. Navy (1917). He was commissioned (1918) and was a gunnery, mathematics, and ordnance inspector during World War I. He also was a musician and played piccolo in John Philip Sousa's Navy Band for six months.

Following the war, Mr. Miller served as a science instructor and principal at Macedonia High School, before coming to Bedford High School (1923) as an instructor in band and biology. He organized the high school's first band (1923) and was named principal (1927), where he served for 26 years. He then became director of curriculum and secondary education for the Bedford City Schools (1953), where he worked until retirement (1962). In retirement he and his wife traveled and camped extensively throughout the United States and southern Canada while studying natural phenomena. He lectured to school groups and participated in various community projects.

While in elementary and high school, Mr. Miller learned to play the violin, taught himself to play the piccolo and alto horn, and studied trumpet in the 1920s at the Hruby Conservatory in Cleveland. His avocations included entomology, a field in which he published papers, travel, gardening, writing poetry, and public speaking. He was a former merit badge counselor for the Greater Cleveland Area Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

Mr. Miller held memberships in the National Education Association, National Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc., Cleveland Natural Science Club, the Ohio Education Association, National Wildlife Federation, Bedford Garden Club, the American Legion, and Greater Cleveland Athletic Conference. He was elected a member of Sigma Xi. Mr. Miller was also a member of the Rotary Club for 65 years and served as president (1930-1931). As a member of the Bedford Christian Church, he was an elder and taught an adult Bible class.

In 1920 Warren C. Miller married Nelle E. Dallas, who died in 1978. A daughter, Marilyn Grelson, died in 1984, and a son, Donald C. Miller, lives in Manhattan Beach, CA. Burial was at Fowlers Mill Cemetery in Munson Township.

RONALD L. STUCKEY

Charles Burdette Moke (1910-1993)

Charles Burdette Moke, age 83, best remembered for his 36 years as a faculty member in the Department of Geology at The College of Wooster, OH, died 30 September 1993 in the Plaza del Rio Care Center in Peoria, AZ. A highly successful teacher and world traveler, Professor Moke was the recipient of the Distinguished Alumnus Award from The College of Wooster (1974), at which time he was described as demanding and prodding when appropriate; stern and strict when unavoidable; understanding when necessary; compassionate when it most counts; honest, fair and reliable—always. A member of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1938, Dr. Moke affiliated with the Section of Geology and served as its vice president (1964-1965), was elected a Fellow (1953), and participated in the Visiting Scientists' Program (1962-1970).

Born 13 March 1910 in Pittsburgh, PA, to Charles Theodore and Elsie Hayes (Lindsay) Moke, Charlie Moke attended Youngstown schools before entering The College of Wooster, from which he was graduated in 1931. At Harvard, Charlie received the M.A. (1936) and the Ph.D. (1948), writing his Ph.D. dissertation on the "Petrology, Structure, and Metamorphism of the Plymouth Quadrangle, New Hampshire."

Upon graduation from Wooster, Charlie asserted, as he considered various geological professions, "There's one thing I am sure of . . . I'm not going to teach." Fortunately he changed his mind, returning to Wooster in 1936 on what he thought was a short-term contract which was extended until retirement in 1972. He was an instructor (1936-1948), associate professor (1948-1951), professor (1951-1972), and professor emeritus (1972-1993). Concurrently, Charlie Moke was chairman of the Department of Geology (1954-1972) during which time studies showed that Wooster ranked fifth in the United States as the Baccalaureate origin of Ph.D.s in the Earth Sciences.

The legacy of Charles B. Moke is as a teacher who, if he did not teach, certainly inspired decades of Wooster students to learn. During his 36 years of teaching he not only frequently taught courses in physical geology, historical geology, structural geology, mineralogy, optical crystallography, petrology, geologic field and laboratory methods, and economic geology, but at times was called upon to teach paleontology, meteorology, geology of North America, and various geography courses. Furthermore, from 1940-1945 he was "enlisted" to teach special courses at Wooster College in civil pilots training, civil aeronautics administration war-training service, naval flight preparatory school, and the naval refresher unit. He also taught for three summers at the University of Illinois Geology Field Camp in Sheridan, WY, and after retirement taught one course in geology at the Rio Salado Community, Sun City, AZ.

The Charles B. Moke Prize, established at The College of Wooster in 1972, awards a Brunton Compass to the Geology major who plans to make geology a vocation, and who in the judgment of the Geology faculty has shown the greatest improvement during his or her college career. The tribute to each recipient of the "badge of a geologist" is well deserved, and is a fitting reminder of Charlie, who always quietly urged each of his students to improve, to do his or her best, and to learn.

Countless Wooster geology students and I suspect many other future students, since these words have a life well beyond the Geology Department at Wooster, will recall Charlie's advice/admonition: "You write your own letters of recommendation." He explained that his role as a faculty member, advisor, and friend was to watch students grow so he could report on what he had observed during their years at Wooster. Charlie not only wrote his own letter of recommendation, indeed he wrote his own eulogy. At his memorial service words were used that had been written at the time he received The College of Wooster Distinguished Alumnus Award (1974) and at the time of the dedication of the renovated Scovel Hall (1985). To the latter his classmates donated more than \$300,000 so the second floor lecture room would be named the Moke Lecture Room.

A Fellow of the Geological Society of America, Charlie Moke was also a member of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, the National Association of Geology Teachers, and was elected to the Society of Sigma Xi. He is listed in *Who's Who in America*.

Charlie's interest in athletics earned him the dubious honor of being a team statistician, roaming the sidelines at football games to record the exact

yardage figures and then spending much of the weekend with his numbers. Charles became the College representative to the Ohio Athletic Conference and unsurprisingly served terms as vice president (1959-1961) and president (1961-1963).

Not only was Charlie Moke an influential and respected member of the college community, but he also served the Wooster community in the 20-30 Club, of which he became president, the Rotary Club of which he became a director, the YMCA Board of Trustees of which he became president, Westminster Church of which he became an elder, trustee, and superintendent of the Junior Sunday School Department. In 1985 he was named the recipient of the Auble-Gerig Humanitarian Award for service on the Wayne County Committee for Crippled Children and Adults.

Charlie Moke's influence lives on at Wooster, not only in the lives of those who knew him, but also in the lives of Wooster students present and in the future. They are the ones who study in the Moke Lecture Room and who will be possible recipients of the Moke Award and the Charles Burdette and Margaret Kate Moke Scholarships established in 1984 by Fritz Kate. Their scholarships were given in recognition of their long service to Wooster and their sincere interest and concern for students and alumni.

Charlie Moke's wife, Margaret Elizabeth (Kate) Moke, whom he married in August 1950, died 16 September 1994; surviving are daughter Sarah "Sally" Elizabeth Dewitt of Erie, PA; son Robert "Bob" Alan of Columbia, MD; and two grandchildren.

F. W. CROPP

Donal Gene Myer (1930-1990)

Donal Gene Myer, age 60, Professor of Biology and six years as Dean of the School of Sciences at Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville (SIUE), died 6 August 1990 at Barnes Hospital. He had been on a research expedition involving parasites on killifish in Venezuela when he first became ill in early July. Upon his return he was admitted to the hospital, was later released and appeared to be recovering. Dr. Myer's professional career as a zoologist and parasitologist was entirely at SIUE, where he served as professor, department chairperson, and dean. Joining the Academy while a graduate student (1952), he affiliated with the Section of Zoology, was elected a Fellow (1966) and retained his membership until death.

Born in Toledo, OH, 4 May 1930, Donal G. Myer earned the B.S. (1951), M.S. (1953), and Ph.D. in Zoology (1958) all at The Ohio State University and taught there as an assistant instructor (1957-1958). His dissertation was on the life history of *Mesostephanus kentuckensis*. At SIUE he was appointed an assistant professor of zoology (1958) and advanced through the ranks to professor (1970). He chaired the Department of Biological Sciences three times (1963-1964, 1974-1977, and 1983-1984), served as an assistant dean of the Graduate School (1964-1970), and dean of the School of Sciences (1984-1990). Concurrently, elsewhere he participated as an academic administration Fellow in the American Council on Education at Florida State University (1967-1968), traveling Fellow in tropical medicine for Louisiana State University (1970), principal investigator on a water resources grant with the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign (1979-1981). He also received National Science Foundation Awards for work at Vanderbilt University and Duke University.

In addition to teaching at all levels of the undergraduate and graduate curriculum, Dr. Myer was active in research on the taxonomy, distribution, life history, and ecology of the parasites of fish. He delivered many papers at national scientific meetings and was the author of several publications. As dean of the School of Sciences, many of his goals became a reality, among them the development of an animal facility and the expansion of the chemical storage facility, the formation of the computer science department, and the creation of a biology program in ecology, environment, and evolution. He secured grants from the U.S. Department of Education for a minority research program during summer quarters, assisted in organizing a chapter of Sigma Xi, and served as chairman of the planning committee (1987) for the establishment near campus of a 26-acre arboretum, now named in his honor.

Dr. Myer was active in many other facets of the university, including the Task Force on Athletes, Presidential Scholars Committee, Dean's College Advisory Committee, and the establishment of the lecture series and the publication of appropriate student manuals, both in the School of Sciences.

Dr. Myer held memberships in the American Society of Parasitology, American Microscopical Society, American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the North American Benthological Society. At his death he was the current president of the Illinois State Academy of Science. Donal G. Myer is survived by Rosemary Myer of Edwardsville, IL. [Most of the information for this obituary was provided by Gregory J. Conroy, Coordinator of Public Information, SIUE.]

RONALD L. STUCKEY

Louis Frederick Polk (1904-1991)

Louis Frederick Polk, age 87, a recognized international authority on metrology and retired vice president and member of the board of the Bendix Corporation, died 8 April 1991. Mr. Polk wrote extensively for technical periodicals, lectured throughout the world, and has numerous patents for gages, precision instruments, and machine tools. He headed the U.S. Metric Board during President Jimmy Carter's administration. For his outstanding contributions, he received numerous awards and citations. As a member of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1964, he affiliated with the Section of Natural Resources, and was elected a Fellow (1983).

Born 17 April 1904 in Dayton, OH, to Elizabeth and Oscar M. Polk, Louis F. Polk earned the degrees A.B. and Sc.D. from Miami University, OH, and was awarded honorary degrees of Doctor of Engineering from the University of Dayton and Doctor of Science from the University of Cincinnati. Throughout his professional career, Mr. Polk served as an advisor, director, or chairperson of many organizations, conferences, and committees for standard measurements throughout the world. Selected assignments were U.S. delegate to the A-B-C International Conference of Engineering Standards (1945); American chairperson for the A-B-C Standards Organization (1945-1946); U.S. Government delegate to the 11th International Treaty Conference on Weights and Measures, Paris, France (1960); U.S. Department of Commerce Panel on Engineering and Commodity Standards, chairperson (1963-1965); chairperson of the National Metric Advisory Panel, the U.S. Department of Commerce (1968-1971); and representative to the Canadian Standards Association Metric Symposium (1971).

Mr. Polk was a retired president and chairperson of the Sheffield Corporation and a retired corporate vice president of the Bendix Corporation. Other positions were chairperson of the board and executive committee of State Fidelity Federal Savings, and director and executive committee member of Winters National Bank and Trust Company, both of Dayton. He was also chairperson of Louis Polk, Inc. and chairperson of The Polk Foundation and the Cox Heart Institute. In the Dayton area, he was a member of the board of directors for the Community Chest, Salvation Army, Boy Scouts Council, Chamber of Commerce, Dayton Art Institute, Miami Valley Hospital, National Aviation Hall of Fame, Inc., University of Dayton, Air Force Museum Foundation, Inc., and Sinclair Community College Foundation, Inc.

Among the honors Mr. Polk received were a civilian citation for outstanding service from the Secretary of War, gold medal from American Ordnance Association, Howard Coonley Medal for outstanding services to the National Economy by the American Standards Institute, gold medal from the American Society of Tool Engineers, first recipient of the Memorial Citation from the ASTE Eli Whitney Organization, honorary member for the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).

Louis F. Polk married Pauline Chaney (1928) and are the parents of Louis Frederick, Jr. of New York City and Paula (Mrs. John Lillard) of Lake Forest, IL.

RONALD L. STUCKEY

George Taylor Scott (1914-1987)

George Taylor Scott, age 73, Professor Emeritus of Biology at Oberlin College, died 17 September 1987 in Woods Hole, MA, where he had lived since retirement in 1980. He was renowned for his research on the physiological influences of psychoactive drugs supported by grants from the National Institutes of Health (1960-1980), and from grants of the U.S. Office of Naval Research and the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. A member of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1948, he affiliated with the Section of Zoology, was elected a Fellow (1950), and presented papers at the Annual Meetings.

Born 10 September 1914 in Troy, NY, the son of Robert and Helen (Taylor) Scott, George T. Scott was educated in Stillwater, NY, and at Union College, Schenectady, NY, where he took the B.S. degree (1938). From Harvard University he earned the M.A. (1940) and Ph.D. in Physiology (1943), and held an Austin Teaching Fellow (1940-1942). His dissertation was on "The Mineral Composition of *Chlorella pyrenoidosa*," completed under Alfred C. Redfield, the eminent physiologist and marine biologist. Redfield introduced Scott to the physiological mysteries of life in the ocean and to the laboratories at Woods Hole.

George T. Scott joined Oberlin College as an instructor (1943-1945), assistant professor (1945-1949), associate professor (1949-1952), professor (1952-1980), and professor emeritus (1980-1987). He served as chairperson of the Department of Zoology (1956-1961) and the Department of Biology (1961-1967). He taught general physiology and vertebrate physiology (1943-1980), biochemistry (until 1966), and contributed lectures to courses in general biology. His students remember the extraordinary radiance in his face as he described the biochemical and biophysical wonders of organisms. Among his many students, Stanley Cohen (M.A. 1945), was a recipient of the Nobel Prize in medicine (1986).

Dr. Scott's research focused on the physiological influences of psychoactive drugs. His 32 published research papers appeared in journals of physiology and biochemistry, of which the first 18 (1943-1957) dealt with ion distribution across cell membranes, and the remaining 14 (1959-1972) explored the effects of psychoactive drugs upon the pigment dispersing system of frogs and flatfish. He was among the pioneers who discovered that individual cells can maintain ion gradients despite changes in the environment, and who was the first to use radioisotopes to demonstrate that ion distributions were dynamic rather than static, requiring active metabolism to sustain them. The relative activities of different drugs in exciting or inhibiting the release of the melanin stimulating hormone from the pituitary of the frog correlated very closely with their potency in relieving human psychiatric problems, a fact which aroused considerable interest among drug companies and pharmacologists.

Prof. Scott had a long-term interest in marine biology and marine laboratories and spent summers and sabbatical years doing research at the Marine Biological Laboratory (MBL) in Woods Hole (1954-1959) and at the Bermuda Biological Station (BBS) in St. George's West, Bermuda. He was a member of the MBL board of trustees (1956-1974) and a BBS board member (since 1955). He served as president of the Bermuda Station (1966-1977) and was honored by having a new BBS laboratory dedicated in his name (1977). At his retirement from Oberlin College, the George T. Scott Marine Biology Scholarship Fund was created in his honor (1980). In 1960 Prof. Scott was instrumental in Oberlin College's receiving a \$375,000 grant from the Rockefeller Foundation that made possible the construction of the Kettering Hall of Science.

Professor Scott is listed in *Who's Who in Science*, *Who's Who in America*, *Who's Who in the World*, and *Who Was Who in America* (9: 320. 1989). He was elected a member of Sigma Xi, Theta Nu Epsilon, and held memberships in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Society of Zoologists, the Society of General Physiologists, the New York Academy of Sciences, and the American Association of University Professors. At Harvard he was elected to Gamma Alpha Graduate Scientific Society, serving as president of that chapter (1942). He is survived by his wife, Elsie Mae (Welling) Scott, whom he married 16 October 1943; daughters, Helen Ann (Scott) Malina of Augusta, GA, and Georgeanne (Scott) Reynolds of Syracuse, NY; a brother and a sister; and three grandchildren. He was buried in Stillwater Union Cemetery, Stillwater, NY. [This obituary is adapted in part from a tribute by Thomas F. Sherman, Professor of Biology, Oberlin College.]

REIDA E. NIEDERHOFER

Harold Cyrus Shaw (1915-1993)

Harold Cyrus Shaw, age 77, of Eaton, OH, and lifelong high school teacher and community leader in Preble County, died 22 June 1993. For 35 years, Mr. Shaw taught, coached, and scouted many future leaders in the Fairhaven, New Paris, West Elkton, and West Alexandria school districts. In the last district he taught for 23 years until retirement (1973). The Harold C. Shaw Outstanding School Award is given at State Science Day. The National Science Teachers' Association and the Engineers Council for Professional Development presented him an award for preparing "Tomorrow's Scientists and Engineers."

Mr. Shaw was a longtime supporter of the Junior Academy's State Science Day, but did not join The Ohio Academy of Science until 1989, affiliating with the Section of Physics and Astronomy. He organized and directed the area science day and sponsored numerous quality science projects at the West District Science Day and State Science Day. For these efforts his school was selected for a Frederick H. Krecker Outstanding Science Department Award. For several years Mr. Shaw was a member of the statewide Junior Academy Council and actively participated in several of the Junior Academy programs, including the first chairperson of the State Science Day Awards Committee. In 1973, Mr. Shaw was presented with a certificate of appreciation from the Academy for his ability as a science teacher, his devotion to his students, and his service to the Junior Academy.

Born 18 September 1915 in Yellow Springs, OH, to Martha (Ryman) and Harvey C. Shaw, Harold Shaw graduated from Oak Grove High School (1934), from Cedarville College (1938), and later attended Miami University, OH. Mr. Shaw was a member of Salem Lutheran Church, the Preble County Retired Teachers Association, the Eaton Senior Citizens, and the Bradenton Shuffleboard Club (FL). He was a 37-year perfect attendance member of the West Alexandria Kiwanis Club. In 1955 he helped build the Twin Valley Swimming Pool and managed it for 20 years, providing area youth their first work experience. In 1973 he was awarded the Governor's Award for Community Action, a continuing award to recognize Ohioans for outstanding contributions to their communities. During 20 years of retirement, Mr. Shaw enjoyed his home and friends in Florida. He traveled throughout the United States and visited every state capitol, participated in shuffleboard tournaments, and enjoyed his children and grandchildren on the two coasts.

Harold C. Shaw is survived by his wife Wilma R. (Roberts) Shaw of 51 years of marriage, children Carolyn S. and Pat Lowry, Sterling, VA, Gwen K. and Ron Rockwell, Tacoma, WA, and grandchildren Paul and Dave Rockwell; in Ohio, brothers Elwood Shaw in Clifton, Roy, Charlotte, and Richard Shaw in Yellow Springs; and sister Esther Pyles in Springfield, in addition to many nieces and nephews. [Information for this obituary was supplied by Wilma Shaw and Gwen K. Rockwell, in addition to an article honoring Mr. Shaw (Ohio Acad. Sci. News 25: 1. March 1973).]

RONALD L. STUCKEY

Carl Ernest Venard (1909-1994)

Carl Ernest Venard, age 85, Professor Emeritus of Entomology at The Ohio State University, died 4 April 1994 at Westminster Thurber Convalescent Home, Columbus. During Dr. Venard's career of 37 years at the University, he published over 50 papers, reports, and reviews on parasites of game birds and fishes, taxonomy and distribution of helminths, morphology of linguatulida, and the biology and control of fleas and mosquitoes. As a member of The Ohio Academy of Science, he joined in 1937, affiliated with the Section of Zoology, was elected a Fellow (1941), and became an emeritus member (1974).

Born 10 January 1909 in Marion, OH, Carl E. Venard took his B.A. (1931) and M.S. (1932) from The Ohio State University, and the Ph.D. in helminthology (1936) from New York University. While a student at The Ohio State University, he held an assistantship in zoology (1932-1934) and likewise had an assistantship in biology at New York University (1934-1936). During summers, Venard was an instructor at the City College of New

York (1935, 1936). His entire professional career was with The Ohio State University, as an instructor in zoology and entomology (1936-1942), assistant professor (1942-1947), associate professor (1947-1959), professor (1959-1973), and professor emeritus (1973). Concurrently, Dr. Venard served as supervisor of the student programs in the Department of Entomology (1956-1961). At the Reelfoot Lake Biological Laboratory (TN), he was a research scholar (1939-1940).

Dr. Venard was a member of the Entomological Society of America, American Society of Parasitologists, American Society of Zoologists, Microscopical Society of America, Tennessee Academy of Science, and the local Wheaton Club. He was elected to Sigma Xi. Most of his research papers were published in the journals of these organizations: *Annals of the Entomological Society of America*, *Journal of Insect Parasitology*, *Journal of Parasitology*, *Journal of the Tennessee Academy of Science*, and *The Ohio Journal of Science*. Dr. Venard gave talks to garden clubs and business men's clubs, and was a leader in the Boy Scouts of America.

Carl Venard is survived by his wife Alice (Davidson) Venard, whom he married in 1934; daughter Anne (Venard) Molnar of Sylvania, OH; son Carl Edward Venard of Johnstown, OH; five grandchildren; and sister Hilda (Venard) Reynolds, Glendale, KY. A graveside service was conducted at Springfield Quaker Meeting House, Clinton County, OH.

RONALD L. STUCKEY

Ronald Milton Watterson (1933-1993)

Ronald Milton Watterson, age 60 and single, the first librarian of the Medical College of Ohio (MCO), Toledo, died 13 July 1993 at his home in Sarasota, FL. One of the most popular administrators on the MCO Campus, Mr. Watterson was responsible for the acquisition of the first books and journals for the college library, the Raymon M. Mulford Library, which opened in 1975 as the second building on the campus. He joined The Ohio Academy of Science (1980) and was the first vice president of the Section for Information and Library Science. Mr. Watterson was named a "Centennial Honoree" of the Academy at its 100th Annual Meeting (1991).

Born 21 March 1933 in Butler, PA, Ronald M. Watterson graduated (1950) from Butler High School, received the B.S. (1959) from the University of Pittsburgh and the M.S.L.S. (1960) from Rutgers University, and took graduate work at the University of Pittsburgh (1960-1962). His professional career began as an assistant in the circulation department of the Main Library at the University of Pittsburgh (1955-1958) and then he was an assistant in various capacities in their Medical Library (1958-1960, 1962-1965). He also held positions as a librarian at the research center of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company (1960-1962) and as a deputy director of the Welch Medical Library at the Johns Hopkins University (1965-1967).

Mr. Watterson became the librarian (1967) at the Medical College of Ohio, where he served for 23 years until retirement (1990). Concurrently, he was an instructor in the Library Technology Program at the University of Toledo (1969-1980), and taught a course on scientific writing in the Department of Anatomy at the Medical College of Ohio (1974-1990).

As an innovator, Ron Watterson had the energy and enthusiasm to undertake the acquisition of the materials necessary for a functional, modern medical library in a new college. Starting in a small office at the Beverly Hills Medical Center, he planned for the new campus library building and set goals for its future development based on the concept of creating an information network linking scholars to data bases within and outside the college. Through his leadership the Mulford Library was chosen to participate in the founding of the SUNY Biomedical Communication Network and the Bibliographic Retrieval Services, as well as a resource base for the National Library of Medicine's regional network in Kentucky, Ohio, and Michigan, and as part of the Greater Midwest Regional Medical Library Network. Mr. Watterson founded the Medical College of Ohio Book Store, the Audiovisual Department, the Archival Collections, and the Rare Book Room. He designed the college's official flag and aided in creating the college's seal and mace. From 1968 to 1985 he was chairman and marshall of the College's Graduation Committee.

A member of many societies and organizations, Mr. Watterson was very active in the Medical Library Association and published papers in its *Bulletin*. The Association named him a Fellow and Distinguished Member (1991), which recognized him as a medical librarian at the highest level in the organization. [A considerable portion of the information for this obituary was provided by David W. Boiland, Director of the Raymon H. Mulford Library of the Medical College of Ohio.]

RONALD L. STUCKEY

Elkin Oscar Woolfolk, Jr. (1912-1990)

Elkin Oscar Woolfolk, Jr., age 78, formerly Professor of Chemistry, Dean, and Vice President for Academic Affairs at Central State University, died 2 December 1990 in Nashville, TN. He was interested in general organic chemistry and dealt with problems of molecular complexing, reagents for colorless organic compounds, and separation of the colored derivatives by chromatography and lithium-ethylenediamine as a reducing system. Most of his publications were between 1945 and 1965 and appeared in the *Journal of the American Chemical Society* and *The Journal of Organic Chemistry*. Dr. Woolfolk, who joined the Academy (1955), affiliated with the Section of Chemistry. He was elected a Fellow (1963) and served as president-elect (1965-1966) and president (1966-1967).

Born 9 March 1912 in Tupelo, MS, the son of Rev. and Mrs. E. O. Woolfolk, E. Oscar Woolfolk received the A.B. *cum laude* (1934) from Talladega College, AL, the M.S. (1939) from The Ohio State University, and the Ph.D. in Chemistry (1949) from the University of Pittsburgh. His dissertation was "A Study of Some Oxygenated Compounds Produced by the Hydrogenation of Coal." He was a research assistant in the Department of Chemistry at The Ohio State University (1938-1940), where he worked on the synthesis of polynuclear hydrocarbons and the separation of rare earth elements. Succeeding positions were instructor of chemistry at Claflin College, Orangeburg, SC (1940-1942), chemist in the Chemical Laboratory at Scioto Ordnance Plant for the War Department (1942-1943), research chemist for the U.S. Bureau of Mines, Pittsburgh (1943-1949).

Dr. Woolfolk became professor of chemistry and head of the Department of Chemistry at Central State University (1949-1968), and concurrently was director of the Division of Natural Sciences and Mathematics (1955-1957), dean of the College of Arts and Sciences (1967-1968), and vice president for Academic Affairs (1968-1971). He resigned his position to become director of the Cooperative Academic Planning Program, a division of the Institute for Service to Education in Washington, D.C. (1971-1973), and then became dean of Academic Affairs at Fisk University, Nashville, TN (1973-1978). He was a visiting lecturer at Urbana College, OH (1967-1968).

Professor Woolfolk received numerous certificates of merit from Central State University and Fisk University, in addition to a citation from the War Department. He was elected a Fellow in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, was a member of the New York Academy of Science, and served as an executive officer in Beta Kappa Chi.

Oscar Woolfolk married Norma B. Woolfolk, who survives in Nashville, TN, and had two sons, David (deceased, 1993) and Dennis.

RONALD L. STUCKEY